

## NEW ITALIAN POPE SEEN WITHIN WEEK

Elevation of Foreign Cardinal  
Would Tend to Dissat-  
isfy U. S.

### FIRST BALLOT THURSDAY

Sharply Drawn Contest Not  
Foreseen by Prelates Now  
in Rome.

ROME, Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—The 23rd Pontiff of the Roman Church will be elected by Saturday next, according to the consensus as expressed by prelates arriving here. With the Cardinals attached to the conclave they expect the decision will be reached on the third or fourth ballot. The conclave opens on Thursday, and from present indications the work of electing a new Pope will be carried on expeditiously.

"I do not anticipate a sharply drawn contest, which some predict," said a prominent English ecclesiastic to-day. "Although there are naturally divergent views among the Cardinals, these differences are not irreconcilable, and I am confident the sacred college will be able to agree upon the successor of Benedict in a relatively short time."

American and English church dignitaries consider it a certainty the choice will fall upon an Italian. They believe the best chances lie with Cardinals Maffi, Ratti, Lega and La Fontaine.

**U. S. Favors Italian.**  
A prominent English prelate, who asked that his name be withheld, declared it would be a great mistake to elect a foreign Cardinal, as that would lead to disappointment and dissatisfaction among countries like the United States, Great Britain and France, all of whom probably felt they must have high office, whereas the selection of an Italian would be acceptable to all.

This church official expressed the opinion the Pope should continue the policy of Benedict XV. in relations with the Quirinal, but would be careful to observe the complete independence and dignity of the Vatican. He added:

"The Vatican should be neither the subject nor the guest of any Government, but should be scrupulously neutral and unhampered."

Cardinal Mercier of Belgium, who has been referred to as a possible candidate of the Cardinals who favor the election of a non-Italian Pope, said:

"There is no need to indulge in vain conjectures or to count the votes in advance, but one must wait the decrees of Providence, and Providence will choose the best man for the office."

The Belgian prelate did not concur in the opinion that has been freely expressed in Vatican circles that "never has a foreign Cardinal had such a chance of being elected Pope."

**Mercier Sees Italian Pope.**  
"It is against all tradition that a foreigner should be elected," said the Cardinal. "The next Pope certainly will be an Italian."

"Forgive your enemies," said the Cardinal in response to a query whether he favored closer relations between the Vatican and the Quirinal, according to the policy of Cardinal Gasparri.

Papal Secretary of State, or of the irreconcilables on the side of Cardinal Merry del Val.

"The Lord's Prayer," the Cardinal added, "forgive us as we forgive those who trespass against us." The present does not seem a favorable moment for reaction. Perhaps, after all, it is possible for the world to live in peace and friendliness with one another.

The correspondent asked the Cardinal whether in his mention of the Lord's Prayer he included Belgium's war enemies, which also must be forgiven.

"The Lord does not appear to have made any distinction," replied the Cardinal. "He simply says, 'Forgive those who have trespassed against us.'"

Then, after a pause, the Cardinal's face took on a serious expression. "Yes," he said, "I am sure that includes our late enemies."

Cardinal Mercier has received many messages from the United States inquiring concerning his health. He is somewhat annoyed at the report of his illness, and said to-day he never felt better. Indeed, he looked much healthier and younger than he did directly after the armistice.

Throughout his talk he referred to America in the most endearing terms, exclaiming, "The great American nation—a great people. How many good friends I have made there."

**PAY FIRST HONOR TO A POPE.**  
Turks Break Century Old Precedent for Benedict.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—Contrary to established regulations the Council of Ministers ordered the half-masting of Turkish flags on public buildings in honor of the late Pope Benedict.

This was the first occasion in Turkish history of the Government officially taking part in mourning for the death of a Christian foreign sovereign.

**CHURCHES NOW STRIVE TO HONOR MOLIERE**  
Would Sing Mass for Writer Denied Extreme Union.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Jan. 29.

Although the Catholic clergy three centuries ago refused to give extreme unction to the dying Moliere, two of the biggest churches in the capital are to-day contending for the honor of celebrating a requiem mass for France's greatest writer of comedies. These are the Church of St. Germain l'Auxerrois, the parish church of the Kings of France, opposite the Louvre, where Moliere was baptized, and the Church of St. Eustache, near by, in whose parish Moliere lived for years.

The directors of the Comedie Francaise had asked Cardinal Dubois to lend Notre Dame Cathedral for the occasion, but where it was casually remarked that the service would be a fitting scene for the presence of Cécile Sorel, Cardinal Dubois decided it would savor of advertising and refused, although he himself suggested the Church of St. Eustache for the ceremony.

**PAPER EXPORTS DECLINE.**  
Canada Sent Greater Part of Business to the United States.

MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—Canadian pulp and paper exports in December, 1921, were valued at \$10,325,523, compared with \$14,812,083 in December, 1920. Newspaper and all classes of pulp show increases in volume over last year, however, despite decreased values.

The United States took the greater part of all exports.

## Mercier Fears O'Connell Again May Be 'Too Late'

ROME, Jan. 29 (Associated Press).—Cardinal Mercier of Belgium thinks that Cardinal O'Connell may arrive in time for the conclave, but that the chances of Cardinal Dougherty are slim unless the session is a lengthy one. He said:

"Cardinal O'Connell may have the same experience as in 1914, when he landed at Naples, hired a fast automobile, burning up the roads in an effort to reach Rome on time. Four punctures delayed him, and he reached Caserta, four hours from Rome, as the bells were pealing joyously."

"What are the bells ringing for?" asked the Cardinal of a priest standing near by. "Because of the election of the new Pope," the clergyman responded.

"Then slow up, don't have any more punctures," Cardinal O'Connell instructed the chauffeur.

## JURIES OF CITIZENS TO TRY BAD PLAYS

Continued from First Page.

Harris, Jr., and George Broadhurst, the Actors Equity Association, including John Emerson, George Arliss and Frank Gilmore, and the American Dramatists and Drama League, including Owen Davis and Augustus Thomas.

While there are yet a few details to be settled and while it will be necessary to make sure of the consent of Mayor Hylan and Police Commissioner Enright, all concerned have pledged cooperation to the main end, and the likelihood is that the New York stage of 1922 will be under the control of the New York public as represented by a selected panel.

This means of course that the spoken drama of the whole country would be under that supervision, since New York is the studio in which the country's plays are made.

John S. Sumner, speaking about the voluntary censorship plan yesterday, had this to say:

"It is important to note that in selecting the panel nobody having any interest in the theatrical profession or financially or officially interested in any of the so-called reform movements would be eligible. The jury would be found by chance entirely, and it would have in mind always the possibility of saving a play by evincing objectionable parts. It would go to its work constructively."

"If a play should be condemned, then there would be a contractual arrangement by which producer, author and actors would immediately discontinue its production, without waiting for legal action. This would relieve the city officials of the necessity of passing personal opinion on a matter where there could be easily an honest difference of opinion, and the public would be assured by having the play passed upon by a jury drawn from the public and not representing any specific interest, having no axe to grind."

"The theatrical profession would benefit by showing its good faith to the public and by lining up its weight and influence against any producer who might persist in showing a play after the jury had decided against it. We are assured, by the way, that recalcitrant producers can be handled, because the might of the producers and the best talent of authors and actors are with us in this reform. An agreement is likely within a few weeks."

**"Reform a Necessity."**  
Owen Davis said he was confident that the problem would be solved squarely within a few weeks and that the theatrical interests can be counted upon to live up to the agreement. He asserted:

"We not only want to do it but we know after the experience of the movies that we must do it."

Mrs. Waterman, enthusiastically over the prospect for success in cleaning up the speaking stage, said:

"Six years ago they laughed at us, but they failed to see what was going on in the public mind. The stage must now censor itself or be censored by unsympathetic officials. I believe now that an official censorship can be held off, because the theater interests, and particularly Mr. Davis, whose course has been splendid, are going along with us. It won't be long until we have New York clean of several very nasty plays that I could mention."

**"Stage Takes Many Liberties."**  
Chief Magistrate William McAdoo, who for seven years Police Commissioner or Chief Magistrate, has been a kind of censor of the theater, starting with Bernard Shaw's "Mrs. Warren's Profession" a dozen years ago, said that the time has come for the theatrical interests to accept voluntary censorship or take something they will like a lot less.

He added:

"The liberty of the press is sometimes criticized, but the stage takes far more liberties than the press ever dreams of taking. No newspaper and few book publishers would think of uttering the kind of salaciousness that can be heard here in several theaters. Reputable managers do not condemn disreputable associates, nor do decent actors and actresses apparently condone fellow performers that take part in low, vulgar shows. There has been an increase in the kind of play that is produced with brazen effrontery, the so-called bedroom farce."

"I believe there is a strong feeling against official censorship because it suggests autocracy, but something has to be done. If the managers themselves cannot be brought to a sense of shame and led to controlling the situation, if actors and actresses cannot be induced to turn their backs on indecent plays, and if they cannot, altogether, be an intelligent cooperation among the theater interests, the public officials and the citizens generally, then the official censorship question is bound to arise."

**AMERICAN OFFICER'S BODY FOUND IN QUARRY**  
Gendarmes Believe Man Committed Suicide in 1919.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, Paris, Jan. 29.

Gendarmes searching in a stone quarry near Savonay discovered a body believed to be that of an American army officer who probably committed suicide while a patient in an army hospital of one of the numerous camps in the Nantes region in the summer or fall of 1919.

There were remnants of clothing and boots of American make, and near the right hand was discovered an army revolver. The identification plaque on the left wrist was too badly oxidized for the inscription to be read. Consultations as well as the Graves Registration and service in Belgium have been asked for information.

**5 IN FAMILY BURNED, FIRE ROUTS SCORES**  
Christ's Episcopal Parish House and Library Damaged in Brooklyn Blaze.

Trapped in their apartment, Harry Goldberg, 40, a milliner; his wife, Rosa, 37, their three sons, Julius, 11; Leo, 9, and Solomon, 2, were seriously burned last night in a fire in a three-story building at 1480 Forty-fourth street, Brooklyn. After they had been rescued from the roof, to which they had fled from the third floor, all were taken to the Maternity Hospital, nearby, and later transferred to the Norwegian Hospital. Six other families living on the third floor and six others on the floor below, escaped without injury by going down the fire escapes. The ground floor was occupied by stores.

The fire, of suspicious origin, started in the first floor hallway and spread rapidly. Firemen were delayed in reaching the building because of another fire in the shoe store of Nathan Edelson a few blocks away.

Goldberg, whose apartment was in the rear, was unable to get his family together quickly, with the result that when they started toward the front of the house to get to the fire escape their way was blocked by the flames. Then Mr. and Mrs. Goldberg had to battle sheets of fire and drag their children up a ladder to the roof. There they were found by Patrolmen James Everts and Robert Ryan.

At about the same time another fire, starting in the basement of Christ's Episcopal Church, at Clinton and Harrison streets, Brooklyn, spread to the parish house, connected with the church at the rear, and caused a damage estimated at about \$15,000.

Frank Trillittle, janitor of a house at 8 Strong place, in the rear of the church, turned in an alarm. By the time firemen arrived the blaze had grown to such proportions that a second alarm was sounded.

The synagogue of the Congregation Crowning Glory of Israel, at 478-481 Ashford street, Brooklyn, a one-story and basement structure, also caught fire last night, supposedly from an overheated furnace in the basement, and the front part of the structure was flame swept from the basement to the roof. Patrolman Herman Ludemann assisted Samuel Patrick, the president of the Congregation, in removing sacred vessels and paraphernalia from the church. The damage was estimated at \$15,000.

When the firemen had near extinguished the fire a man named Weiniger, employed as janitor in the synagogue, rushed feverishly through the fire lines and into the inundated basement of the building. There he hurriedly exhumed a tin can that had been buried near the coat bins and took from it a big roll of bank notes. The janitor has little confidence in banks, it was said, and buried the money in the basement of the church for safekeeping.

Fire Marshal Brophy, regarding the fire as being suspicious, has begun an investigation to determine its origin.

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**TABLET FOR LONDON**  
A. E. F. HEADQUARTERS

Dinner Dance at Hotel Belgravia at Unveiling.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK HERALD. Copyright, 1922, by THE NEW YORK HERALD. New York Herald Bureau, London, Jan. 29.

A marble tablet designed by Sir Edwin Lutyens will be unveiled on February 13 at a dinner dance given by the American Legion here at the Hotel Belgravia, which was the headquarters of the American army in Great Britain during the world war. The dance will be under the patronage of the American Ambassador and Mrs. George Harvey and Lady Ashfield, Lady Harcourt, Lady Lavery, Lady Ward and Lady Lister-Kaye.

The tablet, which will designate the Belgravia as the American headquarters during the war, will be placed in a prominent place in the hotel lobby. Funds derived from the sale of tickets to the dinner dance will go to aid the American Legion to assist one time American service men in England.

**AMERICAN FOOD NOT DELAYED IN RUSSIA**  
Relief Gets Right of Way Over Railways.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—(Associated Press).—Walter L. Brown, European director of the American Relief Administration, in a statement to-night said that notwithstanding the disorganization of the Russian railways, thousands of tons of foodstuffs and seeds purchased through the American Government's appropriation would reach the famine stricken districts on schedule time. He said the American supplies constituted almost the sole freight moving over the roads, other traffic being at a standstill.

Mr. Brown said the movement of grain from ports to the interior would be 150,000 tons monthly, which would enable the American Relief Administration to initiate an adult feeding program for 5,000,000 persons before the end of February and to bring the child feeding program up to 2,000,000 by the middle of February.

The second installment of the Soviet's \$10,000,000 would be made in Stockholm during the present week, he said, leaving the third installment of \$2,200,000 due February 1. Five ships are scheduled to sail within ten days with 120,000 tons of American grain, which has already been purchased with Soviet money for Revel, Odessa, Nikolaev, Theodosia and Novorossiisk. It is all going to the Volga regions.

**BRIDGE FOR GARDNER ALUMNAE**  
Proceeds to Be Used to Establish Magazine.

A bridge party is to be given by the Gardner School alumnae, at 11 East Fifty-first street, on the afternoon of February 11. The proceeds will be used to establish Mogo, an organization publication. The word is the contraction of "magazine of Gardner alumnae," which is to be published in February. Tables have been engaged by Messrs. Charles H. Phelps, Francis Laimbeer, George Horton, G. V. Gordon, Frank Hollister, Joseph Holahan and Henry Kilburn and the Misses Catherine Bull, Frances Lovejoy, Julia Tripp, Marjorie Samuels and Rosamund Whitehead.

Miss Maud Ellinger is the president and Mrs. I. C. Newbury chairman of the entertainment committee, with Mrs. Frank Hollister and Miss Catherine Bull as assistants. Members include Bashford Dean, H. S. Schley, Charles H. Phelps, Francis Laimbeer, Langhorne C. Hill, Alexander McManis, Welch, John E. Bolling, Francis Dale, John E. Reynolds, Joseph Holahan, Frank C. Hollister and G. V. Gordon and the Misses Rosalie Paul Barclay, Catherine Bull, Ethel Chard, Helen Satterlee, Charlotte Disston, Marjorie Samuels, Henrietta and Frances Lovejoy, Marion de Forest, Julia Tripp, Marie de Maval Danson, Dorothy Stuart and Helen Van Wyck.

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